

# THE POCHE DAILY RECORD

TUESDAY, - OCTOBER 22, 1872

A. D. JONES, EDITOR

**AGENCIES.**  
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**LIBERAL REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC TICKET.**



For President,  
**HORACE GREELEY,**  
OF NEW YORK.

For Vice President,  
**B. GRATZ BROWN,**  
OF MISSOURI.

For Presidential Electors,  
**R. M. CLARK, C. W. LIGHTNER,**  
**W. N. STONE.**

For Congress,.....C. W. KENDALL.  
For Justice Sup. Court, W. M. SEAWELL.  
For State Printer, JOHN C. LEWIS.

For State Senators,  
Long Term,.....P. C. HYMAN,  
Short Term,.....JOHN R. WILSON

For Assemblymen,  
**PHIL. L. SHOFF, B. F. MARSHALL,**  
**THOMAS WALLACE.**

For Sheriff,.....JOHN KANE  
For Clerk,.....GEO. T. GORMAN.  
For Dist. Atty, GEO. GOLDTHWAITE

For Treasurer,.....JOHN ROEDER.  
For Auditor and Recorder,  
**W. H. HENDERSON.**

For Assessor,.....J. A. CURTIS.  
For Surveyor,.....E. SCHOPPMANN  
For Sup't of Public Schools,  
**LOUIS SULTAN.**

For Pub. Adm'r,.....Dr. D. L. DEAL.  
For County Commissioners,  
Long Term,.....D. A. FULKS  
Short Term,.....T. J. JONES.  
Short Term,.....C. R. CARDEN

**POCHE TOWNSHIP TICKET.**  
For Justice of the Peace, T. A. STOTTENBURGH  
For Constable,.....SMITH GRAY.

## THE OLD CRY.

A Republican writing from Arkansas, says: "The Ku Klux spirit is rife there. In some parts of the State no man dare say he is a Republican. Our meetings are constantly being broken up, and our friends frequently shot and beaten. I know what I say. I am here among them; have lived here for years; and tell you that the condition of affairs is a disgrace to our country. Republicans here have no chance—no safety."

The Virginia Enterprise publishes the above in its columns of extracts. The man who wrote it, and the man who publishes it as a truth knows that it is not so. Arkansas at this moment is ruled by a Radical Governor and all the offices are filled by men of the same stripe. True they are of the worst and vilest kind, of which the outlaw Fitzpatrick is a specimen. But there they are, holding the places of power and authority. This being the fact, is it not the extreme of absurd lying to assert that under a Radical State Government the members of that party cannot hold meetings without danger, or that they are liable to personal injury on account of their political opinions. This falsehood reminds us of the tale that an ingenious Radical wrote to the Cincinnati Gazette about two years since. This gentle youth told a fearful narration of the dangers he had passed through, and the wrongs he had suffered in Texas, and closed with asserting that his only offence consisted in hauling lumber to build a Negro school-house. This woful history attracted much attention and comment, and the matter was inquired into. The truth of the affair turned out to be that while stopping at a settler's house he made improper and insulting overtures to his host's wife. On this coming to the knowledge of the husband he went after the fellow with a loaded shot-gun, but unfortunately the would-be Lothario was too quick on foot and escaped to hatch up the abominable falsehood that was published in all the papers of the West. The truth is that Republicans in the South are as safe as they are in Massachusetts. No one interferes with or molests them in any shape. The only interference that of late years has been attempted was when Casey, Grant's brother-in-law, threatened the Republican Convention at New Orleans with United States artillery and bayonets. Casey said that he used the Federal soldiers to keep order. His brother Rads said it was done to terrify and overawe them. Who were right, we do not know or care. It was a family quarrel and no funeral of ours. But that is the only Radical convention or meeting that was interfered with that we remember.

The corner stone of a new Odd Fellows Hall was laid in Virginia City on the 15th inst. Judge R. H. Taylor made the oration.

## TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF.

The Virginia Enterprise is acquiring very rapidly the reputation of being about the most slanderous journal that is published on this side of the Rocky Mountains. The Oregon papers for a long time enjoyed this bad pre-eminence, but we suppose the Enterprise is fired with a generous emulation to rival its web-foot brethren, and seeks to bolster a bad cause and defame its political opponents by the circulation of calumnies couched in gross and abusive language. This is always evidence of weakness, either in the advocate or the cause which he seeks to advance. As all must concede great ability in the editorial department of the Enterprise, there is only one conclusion to be reached, that it can find no sound arguments to support its Radical friends, and is forced to content itself with flinging dirt at their antagonists. Pursuing this mode of warfare, the Enterprise has been either inventing or circulating all sorts of scandalous tales against Mr. Kendall. First, it was alleged that he dodged a vote on the Goat Island Swindle. That being refuted, then it is insinuated that Mr. Kendall was bribed to avoid voting on that matter. His bill for giving the State all the swamp lands within her borders is next attacked, and the last item in the list of misdeeds of which they charge him is, that he gave two dollars and a half to one of Leet and Murphy's New York Custom-house men to hasten the passage of his baggage through their dirty fingers.

This last accusation is remarkable chiefly for its unblushing impudence. It is like a thief trumping up a charge against a gentleman that he has formerly blackmailed. The story of the New York Custom-house frauds is no doubt familiar to most of our readers. For fear, however, that they should have forgotten the history of these gigantic robberies, we will repeat some of their salient features. Grant had a capable and honest man, Mr. Grinnell, as Collector of Customs at New York, but he was too honorable to answer the purposes of Grant and his military ring. So Grinnell had to give way to Murphy, a man of gross habits, fond of fast living, horses, etc., and thus eminently fitted for a boon companion of Grant. Murphy had no scruples. Give him the place, and he would do all that was wanted. Just about this time Grant writes that famous letter to Murphy, introducing Mr. Leet as a young man capable of anything, which for Grant had the remarkable merit of being true. The sequel showed that the young man Leet was capable of anything, wholesale robbery included. Murphy, who knew what was expected, gave Leet the monopoly of what is called the "General Order" business. This is the privilege of storing all the goods that were landed from the steamers and vessels arriving from foreign countries. In a part of the enormous trade of New York, this was the source of immense profits. Not only were exorbitant charges levied for storage, but all the drayage was done by Leet at excessive rates, and the chapter was closed by the levying of black mail, on every pretence, on the merchants of New York. The evil grew to immense proportions, complaints were made again and again, but Leet was dividing his booty with the military family of General Grant, and no notice was taken of the sufferers. At last the Tribune took the matter up in good earnest, and exposures were daily made of the most outrageous black-mailing operations. Grant was still idle. But the matter was brought before the U. S. Senate by Trumbull, Schurz, Sumner and others. Inquiry, at first resisted by Conkling, Morton and the Administration, could no longer be stayed off, and an investigating committee was appointed. But here mark what the Grant men did. The men who moved for inquiry were not placed on the committee, but the superserviceable Senators, Stewart of Nevada, with Buckingham and Howe, all men bound, sold and delivered to Grant.

During the investigation the conduct of these men was shameful. They assumed the position of paid advocates of the Administration; they were perhaps so in truth. They bullied and tried to confuse the witnesses who testified to the blackmailing operations and prompted and assisted those who denied them. But they did not carry on this game unchecked. Senators Casserly, of California, and Bayard, of Maryland, were members of the committee. These gentlemen reproved and restrained the Grant men and protected the witnesses from their onslaughts. The result was the exposure of a mass of corruption and fraud that was positively withering. The vast foreign trade of New York was staggering under its exactions. The thing was too patent to be denied. Murphy was thrown out only in appearance, for he named his successor, Arthur. The general order of business was apparently not really altered, for Leet still retains the greater portion. In the course of the investigation many merchants of the highest standing testified that they were compelled to give money to the Custom House officers to get their goods or suffer immense loss from delay. After the enquiry these men who thus testified, were marked out for persecution, their alleged crime being that they had bribed the Government officers. Now is not this Grant Administration a nice set? They first put a pack of rascals in office who, true to

their instincts, extort money from all who come within their reach, and when this was exposed this same Administration prosecutes the victims of their own agent's villainy. Now bring this same system nearer home. Mr. Kendall was returning from Europe, was sick and wished to get his baggage quickly—not because it was subject to duty, but because he was very unwell and needed it. He knew what the New York Custom House was from the collector to the office sweeper, and knew equally well if he wanted any accommodation he must first grease somebody's palm. He did so, gave some fellow two dollars and a half, as he would have done to any other lackey, and got his baggage. Admit this is the case and the Radicals of Nevada, Bill Stewart at their head are horrified at giving a man two and a half. We suppose they are mad because it was so little. A party which includes a host of men who have swindled the country out of hundreds of millions, the party which committed the Custom House frauds, which stole millions under the fancy name of a syndicate, that has assisted and connived at all the great railroad swindles, that is robbing the South like another Poland, a party that buys and sell the legislative services of its members like cattle at a public market. This is the party, which after plundering the country out of sums that in the aggregate would extinguish the national debt, and swallowing the proceeds at a gulp, is now being choked with a virtuous spasm because Kendall gave it two and a half. If it had been a million they never would have said a word about it, for fear they would have had to disgorge.

## HON. C. W. KENDALL.

To-morrow this gentleman will address the citizens of Poché. He will render an account of his stewardship and answer the slanders that have been circulated so industriously against him. He has been speaking in other parts of the State discussing the issues of the day with Judge Goodwin, his competitor for Congress. Thus far Mr. Kendall has succeeded in obtaining the popular verdict in his favor wherever the two candidates have spoken. The Unionville Silver State says:

The popular verdict is decidedly in favor of Kendall, who is decidedly the most forcible and logical speaker of the two. While all concede that Judge Goodwin is candid and honest, they do not consider that he possesses the qualifications of a legislator to such an eminent degree as Kendall, whom they have made up their minds to retain for the next two years in his present position. Marked attention was paid to both speakers, for which each returned thanks to the audience.

The general impression seems to be that Mr. Goodwin made a grave mistake in putting himself on the stump against Mr. Kendall, who, as a debater, has few if any superiors in or out of Congress.

**MONK ON GREELEY.**—The Review republishes an article taken from the Virginia Enterprise in which Hank Monk, the well-known stage driver, is reported to have uttered a flood of abuse against Mr. Greeley. Whether Frank made use of these expressions is more than doubtful. We believe he is too much of a gentleman to do so. Be that as it may, we would remind the Review and also the Enterprise that Monk's opinion might be valuable if the people were about to elect a national stage driver, but as the citizens of the United States are deliberating upon the choice of a Chief Magistrate Hank Monk's advice is not entitled to so much consideration.

**PENITENTIAL.**—Now that Pennsylvania has elected Hartraut Governor, it ought to change its name to the State of Penitential. First, because that place enjoys the most intimate relations with the new Governor; second, because, before Hartraut's term of office is out the State will be very penitential for having put such a rogue into office.

**A SLEEPY OLD BURG.**—The Reese River Reveille says that in Austin no interest whatever is manifested in the Presidential campaign. We well remember that four years ago matters were exactly the reverse, for then every Austinite, ladies and all, took a lively interest in the contest.

**A Harrisburg, Pa., dispatch** says: The straight Democrats of Pennsylvania met yesterday and adjourned, recommending to the State Executive Committee that there was no necessity for nominating an Electoral ticket.

We suppose the administration thinks it has too good a thing in Pennsylvania to longer need a corps of its tools to act in the disguise of straight Democrats.

**W. F. ANDERSON.**—The Rads in White Pine appear to be jubilant over the occasion of Mr. W. F. Anderson joining their ranks. We regret it because we dislike to see any one fall from right to wrong and also for Mr. Anderson's sake, as by his defection he will only injure himself and not the party he has left.

**THE RADICALS ON KENDALL.**—The Review last night published a telegram which describes the discussions between Kendall and Goodwin from a truly Radical point of view. We refer our readers to what the Silver State, published at Unionville, says about the matter which will be found in another place.

**FOUND DEAD.**—The Carson Appeal says that a man named George Fane, a resident of that city, was found dead in his bed on the morning of the 13th.

## Telegraphic Dispatches.

SPECIAL TO THE POCHE DAILY RECORD  
PACIFIC COAST.

San Francisco, 20th.—A dispatch from Visalia, California, says Col. Kewen's speech, on Saturday last, was principally eulogistic of Jeff. Davis, Gen. Lee, Beauregard, and other rebel leaders. At the conclusion, a call was made for cheers for Jeff Davis, but the response was very faint.

Last night a very lively affray occurred in a saloon at the corner of Sacramento and Kearney streets, between Peter Roach and a man who gave his name as James Bulkey. The latter fired a pistol but missed his mark. Roach advanced upon his assailant with a sharp-pointed fruit knife and wounded him several times, and also severed his left ear and his left temple, also cutting his back and inflicting two stabs in his back. The knife went back on Roach and cut him in the hand. Both parties were arrested.

A Mokelumne Hill, Cal., dispatch says a serious cutting affray occurred at Comanche, about ten miles from here yesterday, resulting in the killing of one and seriously injuring the other. Names not yet ascertained.

Yesterday three boys named Henry, Alfred and Francis Stephens, went out hunting in Lone Mountain, and while Francis was loading one of the barrels of his gun the other was discharged. The entire charge hitting Henry Stephens in the neck just under the jaw inflicting a severe if not dangerous wound.

A letter from Camp Grant says that Col. Walcott of the Texas and Pacific Railroad survey with an escort under command of Major Babcock of fifth cavalry left Camp Grant last week for Camp Bowie via, Arizona Canyon and Valley, his two parties were expected to arrive there in a few days from Tucson, where they have been to examine the Arivava Valley.

A dispatch from Los Angeles of the 20th says, the Arizona Miner, of Prescott, Oct. 12th, has the following: On Sunday last John Cach, living near Prescott, was shot and instantly killed by a Mexican named Nevens. It is a singular fact that the wife of the murdered man has, inside of ten years, had three husbands, all of whom have been murdered.

## EASTERN.

St. Louis, 20th, a. m.—The Executive sub-Committee of the straight Democratic State Committee will issue an address to the people, to-morrow, presenting to the citizens of Missouri O'Connor and Adams for President and Vice President; also, a full electoral ticket, embracing the names of several prominent citizens of Saint Louis and the State. The address reviews the Reform movement, declares it a failure, and states that there is no candidate in the field that represents it or the Democratic party.

Philadelphia, 20th.—The decrease in the production of petroleum at Titusville for September, is 2,256 barrels.

A petition, signed by a large number of the heaviest firms of Pittsburgh, will be presented early this week to the Secretary of the Treasury, by a delegation of influential business men, setting forth the opinion that the best interests of the country demand a re-issue of \$41,000,000 in Greenbacks, as the present monetary stringency is seriously embarrassing the business interests of the country.

A fire yesterday destroyed B. J. Lehman's planing mill and the stables of the Knickerbocker Ice Co. Loss, \$50,000. Insured.

Chicago, 20th.—The frame portion of the Catholic convent, at Keokuk, Iowa, used by the Sisters of Charity as a school, was burned yesterday. Doubtless an act of an incendiary. Loss \$2,000; insurance, \$1,000.

The Longshoremen's strike at New Orleans, for \$4 a day, has terminated successfully.

Wm. Cullen Bryant will deliver an oration at the unveiling of the Walter Scott monument, at Central Park, New York, on Saturday.

New York, 20th.—A dispatch from Columbus says, that official returns from all counties show the following Republican majority for State officers: Secretary of State, Allen Wickeloff, 14,055; Supreme Judge, John Welch; 10,188; Member of the Board of Public Works, Richard P. Porter, 16,455. The total vote for Secretary of State was 520,037, the largest vote ever cast in Ohio for any officer.

In compliance with the notification from the Superintendent of Police, all liquor saloons save three beer places closed their doors from midnight on Saturday to Monday morning. Those violating Sunday ordinances will be cited to appear before the Police Court to-day. The total number of arrests for the day was 9.

The United States Marshall at New York yesterday morning boarded the steamer Hermann, from Bremen, and arrested Ludwig Julius August Keibs, on a warrant issued upon application of Wm. Zack, Consul of the German Empire at New York. Keibs is charged with forgery, committed in Bremen, and was sent to the Tombs.

New York, Oct. 21.—It is understood that the new indictment against Tweed covers a new charge, a witness having been found who could swear positively to the division of the money between Ingersoll and Tweed. It is also stated that it is difficult for Tweed to obtain bail now. The indictment against Hall covers 78 counts and is based on the ad interim Board Audit Frauds.

A Washington special says it is generally believed that a change in the Indian policy is pending, although it is unknown what the President may recommend in his message. There are outcroppings that afford a clue to the system proposed to be introduced. The new policy, if rightly apprehended, proposes to deal with the Indians as men, endowed with passions and vices as well as virtues native to humanity, and will be dealt with on the same principle as men in a civilized community, getting punishment for misdeeds and protection for industry. The policy of cajoling and coaxing will be abandoned. Tribulation will be broken up, so far as concerns the possession of lands and property—each family having its farm or shop, being assisted in gaining its support from its own labor. The Indian is to be safe on his reservation both in person and property, but off that he must take his chances. No white intruders are to be tolerated on the reservations. It is thought it would not be desirable to isolate Indians from the small settlements about its limits. The Indian will be given good instruction

and the military will be on every reservation, but in subordination to the civil power.

Washington, Oct. 21.—The President met with an adventure yesterday which at one time promised to be attended with serious results. He was driving a pair of colts, when one of them shied violently and broke the pole. Both of them became so unmanageable that the President was obliged to jump from his carriage in order to hold them—meantime they kicked the buggy into a wreck.

The President and Mrs. Grant go to New York to-day to meet Miss Nellie, who is expected in the Scotia to-morrow.

## FOREIGN.

London, 20th.—The French Government resolved to support, in the approaching session of the Assembly, a motion for the appointment of a commission to investigate the actions of the Olivier and Pellissier Cabinets, preparatory to the impeachment of the Imperial Minister, on the charge of having provoked the war with Prussia. This motion was made by the left during last session, but was voted down, the Government at the time taking no part.

The Times says of the fire at the Palace Escorial, in Spain, that not a book, man, script nor picture, was injured. The church and palace, with their contents, were also saved. \$40,000 will repair the buildings, which the king will defray from his private purse.

A Madrid dispatch says, a bill introduced in the Cortes, abolishing the death penalty for political offenses, passed its first reading.

A Paris dispatch says the Syndicate Chamber of Commerce publishes the text of Secretary Boutwell's circular, directing that all goods imported into the United States in French vessels, from countries other than France, shall be charged with a discriminating duty of 10 per cent. ad valorem. The comment is afforded that the circular was issued in retaliation for the new French law imposing differential duties on foreign bottoms, and will cause loss to France carrying on trade with numerous countries and reporting goods via Havre.

**RICH SILVER DISCOVERY.**—The following letter, says the San Francisco Alta, is from a reliable resident of Tucson, to a friend in that city, who vouches for his integrity and judgment:

TUCSON, A. T. Sept. 18, 1872.

FRIEND:—The richest and most extensive silver mines known in the world, have been discovered on the line between Sonora and Arizona. The mines were discovered but a few days ago, and there are now over 600 people there, mostly Mexicans. The mines are opened for four miles in length, in different places, and it all proves rich beyond description. Some of the ledges are fifty feet wide, with veins of almost pure silver running through them, varying from two to two-and-a-half inches width. If I should undertake to tell you how rich the lately discovered mines are, no one else would believe me, and you, perhaps would think them exaggerated. Enclosed I send you some specimens of ore, and they are only fair specimens. Tons of this class of ore are taken out daily, and the deepest shaft is only thirty feet. I shall say nothing more about the mines; but I want you to come and see for yourself. Come as soon as you can. This is no diamond hunting. Come as fast as steam and stages can bring you. Your friend,

C. O. BROWN.

From a dispatch read before the District Court this morning, we learn that Captain Richard Arnold, one of the Republican nominees for the Assembly from this county, is now in Sacramento, on his way to Arizona. Arnold was supposed to be the only witness left in this part of the country who was present at and saw the killing of John O'Boyle by Richard Moriarty, in 1868, and learning from this dispatch that he was absent and en route to a distant country, the District Attorney could do nothing less than enter a nolle prosequi in the case. The District Attorney, however, stated very emphatically to the Court that he did not believe the contents of the dispatch to be true, did not believe Mr. Arnold had gone to Arizona, and did believe, notwithstanding Mr. Arnold's assertion in the dispatch to the contrary, that the absconding witness could identify Moriarty, and that his testimony would lead to the conviction of the prisoner of the highest crime known to the law.—Ib.

**FIRE AT VIRGINIA.**—The Gold Hill News of the 16th, says: At noon to-day, a fire broke out in the residence of Mrs. Tate a colored woman who resides on the east side of E street, just north of the Virginia Consolidated works. The alarm was sounded and almost the entire fire department was on the ground in a few minutes, but not in time to save the building, which was consumed with almost its entire contents. The fire appears to have been the result of an accident. The residence of Mrs. Lewis, a dressmaker, next door south, was considerably scorched, and her furniture badly smashed in removing. The furniture of Mr. Root was also badly broken.

**COL. BOS.**—We notice that Colonel Bob Taylor is announced to speak in Eureka on the evening of the 21st inst. The Colonel was formerly a "last ditcher," but recently "slopped over," and is now the most radical of the radical. It is reported that he is speculating in stocks on Sharon's coin.—[Eureka Sentinel 16th.

**JOHN J. MAHONY**—his man, who fatally stabbed John Ford at Virginia Saturday evening, from the effects of which he died next day, is now in the county jail, and will be placed on trial for murder in due time.—[G. H. News 16th.

**FIRE.**—The timbers of the American Flat Tunnel, on the Virginia & Reno Railroad, took fire and most of them destroyed. A portion of the tunnel has fallen in, but the damage will be repaired in two or three days.

The corner stone of a new Masonic Hall was laid at Reno on the 14th inst. Grand Marshal W. A. M. Van Bokkelen presided over the ceremony.

Reports from Schell Creek indicate that that camp is enjoying a good degree of prosperity. Work is being pursued on all the mines and the yield of bullion is increasing.—[Virg. Chron.

I. O. G. T.—A Lodge of this Order has been established at Eureka.

**ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.**—A woman named Jane Doyle, says the Eureka Sentinel of the 17th, attempted to commit suicide last evening by swallowing the contents of a bottle of laudanum. She recovered.

## New Advertisements.

### POCHE ROSE COMPANY, ATTENTION!

**THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS** of Poché Hose Company No. 1 will meet at their house at 4 o'clock sharp, to attend the funeral of their late Brother Fireman, ROBERT HUTT, of the Hook and Ladder Company. Every member is requested to be present. By order of, FAP ROLLAND, Foreman.

### FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

To the Citizens of Bullionville:  
THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES himself a Candidate for the office of

### Justice of the Peace

OF BULLIONVILLE PRECINCT, and respectfully solicits the votes of the Liberal Republicans, Democrats and friends at the ensuing general election.  
SAMUEL KERSHAW.  
Oct-21-72

**Kinston Mining Company.**—Location of Works, Elzy Mining District, Lincoln County, Nevada.—Notice.—Notice is hereby given that the Kinston Mining Company, of Nevada, (No. 1) levied on the twenty-sixth day of August, 1872, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Cert.	No. Sha's.	Am't
Bush Hyman P. Trustee.....	10A	100	\$50
Bush Hyman P. Trustee.....	10B	100	50
Bush Hyman P. Trustee.....	11	25	12 50
Bush Hyman P. Trustee.....	12	25	12 50
Bush Hyman P. Trustee.....	13	100	50
Bush Hyman P. Trustee.....	21	300	150
Bush Hyman P. Trustee.....	23	20	10
Bush Hyman P. Trustee.....	26	100	50
Bush Hyman P. Trustee.....	27	100	50
Bush Hyman P. Trustee.....	30	100	50
Bush Hyman P. Trustee.....	31	100	50
Bush Hyman P. Trustee.....	32	100	50
Bush Hyman P. Trustee.....	34	100	50
Bush Hyman P. Trustee.....	36	100	50
Bush Hyman P. Trustee.....	37	300	150
Bush Hyman P. Trustee.....	38	300	150
Bush Hyman P. Trustee.....	39	300	150
Bush Hyman P. Trustee.....	40	300	150
Bush Hyman P. Trustee.....	42	500	250
Bush Hyman P. Trustee.....	46	205	102 50
Bush Hyman P. Trustee.....	58	50	25
Bush Hyman P. Trustee.....	80	1000	500
Bush Hyman P. Trustee.....	82	50	25
Bush Hyman P. Trustee.....	94	218	107 50
Bush Hyman P. Trustee.....	95	300	150
Bush Hyman P. Trustee.....	97	1000	500
Bush Hyman P. Trustee.....	99	600	300
Bush Hyman P. Trustee.....	113	200	100
Bush Hyman P. Trustee.....	123	500	250
Bush Hyman P. Trustee.....	124	500	250
Bush Hyman P. Trustee.....	125	300	150
Bush Hyman P. Trustee.....	182	250	125
Bush Hyman P. Trustee.....	183	100	50
Bush Hyman P. Trustee.....	184	100	50
Bush Hyman P. Trustee.....	185	300	150
Boyle T. Trustee.....	23	100	50
Blair A. J. Trustee.....	205	100	50
Blair A. J. Trustee.....	206	100	50
Blair A. J. Trustee.....	208	100	50
Blair A. J. Trustee.....	210	100	50
Blair A. J. Trustee.....	211	100	50
Blair A. J. Trustee.....	226	50	25
Blair A. J. Trustee.....	229	25	12 50
Blair A. J. Trustee.....	236	100	50
Cheney Jesse Trustee.....	116	75	37 50
Cullen J. P. Trustee.....	130	25	12 50
Cullen J. P. Trustee.....	131	25	12 50
Cullen J. P. Trustee.....	132	25	12 50
Cullen J. P. Trustee.....	133	25	12 50
Cullen J. P. Trustee.....	134	25	12 50
Cullen J. P. Trustee.....	135	25	12 50
Cullen J. P. Trustee.....	136	50	25
Cullen J. P. Trustee.....	137	50	25
Cullen J. P. Trustee.....	138	50	25
Cullen J. P. Trustee.....	139	50	25
Cullen J. P. Trustee.....	140	50	25
Cullen J. P. Trustee.....	141	50	25
Cullen J. P. Trustee.....	142	50	25
Cullen J. P. Trustee.....	143	100	50
Cullen J. P. Trustee.....	144	100	50
Cullen J. P. Trustee.....	145	100	50
Cullen J. P. Trustee.....	146	100	50
Cullen J. P. Trustee.....	147	100	50
Cullen J. P. Trustee.....	148	100	50
Deas Henry Jr. Trustee.....	17	100	50
Deas Henry Jr. Trustee.....	18	100	50
Fox C. W. Trustee.....	65	100	50
Funk C. G. Trustee.....	119	50	25
Gill S. P. Trustee.....	50	100	50
Greenwell L. W. Trustee.....	84	200	100
Greenwell L. W. Trustee.....	85	200	100
Greenwell L. W. Trustee.....	102	230	103
Greenwell L. W. Trustee.....	103	200	100
Greenwell L. W. Trustee.....	104	100	50
Greenwell L. W. Trustee.....	105	100	50
Greenwell L. W. Trustee.....	106	100	50
Greenwell L. W. Trustee.....	107	100	50
Greenwell L. W. Trustee.....	108	80	40
Greenwell L. W. Trustee.....	120	250	145
Greenwell L. W. Trustee.....	121	250	145
Gerzback O. V. Trustee.....	110	33	16
Herzberg H. Trustee.....	121	40	20
Heynenman Saml. Trustee.....	177	50	25
Lichtenstein M. H. Trustee.....	172	50	25
Lichtenstein M. H. Trustee.....	173	50	25
Lichtenstein M. H. Trustee.....	174	50	25
Lichtenstein M. H. Trustee.....	175	75	37 50
Maynard Trustee.....	66	100	50
Maynard Trustee.....	67	100	50
Naphtaly Joseph Trustee.....	82	100	50
Overson J. B. Trustee.....	180	100	50
Overson J. B. Trustee.....	190	100	50
Overson J. B. Trustee.....	191	100	50
Richardson E. A. Trustee.....	101	200	100
Richardson E. A. Trustee.....	102	200	100
Richardson E. A. Trustee.....	3	100	50
Richardson E. A. Trustee.....	4	100	50
Richardson E. A. Trustee.....	5	100	50
Richardson E. A. Trustee.....	6	100	50
Richardson E. A. Trustee.....	7	100	50
Richardson E. A. Trustee.....	8	100	50
Richardson E. A. Trustee.....	9	100	50
Richardson E. A. Trustee.....	74	30	15
Richardson E. A. Trustee.....	75	30	15
Richardson E. A. Trustee.....	76	100	50
Richardson E. A. Trustee.....	77	100	50
Richardson E. A. Trustee.....	79	100	50
Roberts Geo D. Trustee.....	59	363	181 50
Roberts Geo D. Trustee.....	60	363	181 50
Robbins E. V. Trustee.....	118	50	25
Robbins E. V. Trustee.....	151	250	125
Robbins E. V. Trustee.....	162	100	50
Robbins E. V. Trustee.....	153	250	125
Schmitt Maurice Trustee.....	89	30	15
Schmitt Maurice Trustee.....	90	30	15
Schmitt Maurice Trustee.....	91	300	150
Schmitt Maurice Trustee.....	92	300	150
Schmitt Maurice Trustee.....	176	50	25
Schmitt Maurice Trustee.....	20	200	100
Schmitt Maurice Trustee.....	58	1000	500
Steward S. D. H. Trustee.....	84	400	200
Taylor C. M. Trustee.....	154	33	16 50
Taylor C. M. Trustee.....	154	33	16 50
Taylor C. M. Trustee.....	155	6	3
Taylor Samuel Trustee.....	156	6	3
Taylor Samuel Trustee.....	157	7	3 50
Uhler J. Clem Trustee.....	196	100	50
Wilson J. M. Trustee.....	14	200	100
Wilson J. M. Trustee.....	19	100	50
White F. T. Trustee.....	28	100	50
Wittgenstein Mark Trustee.....	70	100	50
Wittgenstein Mark Trustee.....	71	75	37 50
Wittgenstein Joseph Trustee.....	126	175	87 50
Wittgenstein Joseph Trustee.....	127	125	62 50
White John Trustee.....	117	150	75
White John Trustee.....	129	100	50
White John Trustee.....	179	10	5
Wilson John Trustee.....	185	300	150
Wilson John Trustee.....	186	30	15

And in accordance with Law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 25th day of August, 1872, so many shares of each parcel said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at public auction, at the office of the Board of Trustees, Thomas 26 and 27 Merchants Exchange, San Francisco, California, on MONDAY, the Twenty-first day of October, 1872, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, at said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising the expenses of the sale.

LOUIS KAPLAN, Secretary.

Office, Rooms 26 and 27 Merchants Exchange, San Francisco, California.

**POSTPONEMENT.**

The above sale is postponed until THURSDAY the thirty-first (31st) day of October, 1872, and will be held at the same hour and place.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

LOUIS KAPLAN, Secretary.

Office—Rooms 26 and 27 Merchants Exchange, California street, San Francisco, California.